American republic bju test 14 Workbook

american republic bju test 14 is a significant assessment designed to evaluate students' understanding of the foundational principles, historical development, and governmental structures of the United States. This test is often part of the curriculum in Christian educational settings, particularly those aligned with the BJU (Bob Jones University) standards, aiming to reinforce students? knowledge of American history and civics from a biblical worldview. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the key topics covered in the American Republic BJU Test 14, provide insights into effective preparation strategies, and delve into the core concepts that students need to master to excel on this assessment.

Overview of the American Republic BJU Test 14

The American Republic BJU Test 14 typically assesses students on a wide range of topics related to the formation and development of the United States government. It emphasizes understanding the philosophical foundations, constitutional principles, and historical events that shaped the nation. The test may include multiple-choice questions, short-answer prompts, and essay sections designed to evaluate both factual knowledge and critical thinking skills.

Key Focus Areas of Test 14

- The principles of American government rooted in biblical worldview
- The development of constitutional principles
- The structure and functions of the three branches of government
- The role of federalism and states? rights
- Important historical documents such as the Constitution and Bill of Rights
- Significant events and figures in American history

Core Topics Covered in American Republic BJU Test 14

1. Foundations of American Government

Understanding the biblical and philosophical foundations that influenced American political thought is crucial. This includes the recognition of natural rights, the idea of limited government, and the importance of individual liberty.

Key points include:

- The influence of biblical principles on the concept of justice and law
- The Enlightenment thinkers who impacted American political ideas (e.g., John Locke)
- The concept of natural rights: life, liberty, and property
- The notion of social contract and consent of the governed

2. The Constitution and Its Principles

The Constitution is the supreme law of the land. Test 14 emphasizes understanding its structure, the principles it embodies, and its amendments.

Important topics:

- The Preamble?s purpose and significance
- The principle of popular sovereignty
- Checks and balances among the three branches
- Federalism: division of power between federal and state governments
- The amendment process and key amendments (Bill of Rights, 13th, 14th, 15th, etc.)

3. The Structure and Functions of Government

Students should be familiar with the roles and responsibilities of:

- The Legislative Branch (Congress)
- The Executive Branch (President and administrative agencies)
- The Judicial Branch (Supreme Court and other courts)
- How these branches work together through system of checks and balances

4. Federalism and State Governments

Understanding the division of powers and responsibilities between federal and state governments is essential.

Key concepts include:

- Enumerated, reserved, and concurrent powers
- State sovereignty versus federal authority
- Examples of federalism in action (e.g., education, healthcare policies)

5. Key Historical Events and Figures

The test also covers significant moments and personalities that influenced the development of American government, such as:

- The American Revolution
- The drafting of the Constitution
- Prominent leaders like George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Benjamin Franklin
- Landmark Supreme Court cases (e.g., Marbury v. Madison)

Effective Strategies for Preparing for American Republic BJU Test 14

Preparing effectively for Test 14 involves a combination of study techniques, review methods, and understanding the test format.

Study Tips:

- Review class notes and textbooks thoroughly
- Create flashcards for key terms and figures
- Practice with sample questions and past tests
- Make timelines of historical events to understand chronological context
- Discuss difficult concepts with peers or teachers

Test Day Tips:

- Read each question carefully
- Manage your time efficiently
- Eliminate obviously wrong answers in multiple-choice questions
- Support your answers with specific facts and examples

Why Understanding American Government Matters

Grasping the principles covered in Test 14 is essential for developing informed citizenship and understanding how the U.S. government functions. A biblical worldview emphasizes the importance of authority, justice, and moral responsibility, which are reflected in America?s founding principles.

Benefits of mastering these topics:

- Better preparation for civic responsibilities
- Deeper appreciation of constitutional rights
- Ability to analyze current political issues critically
- Strengthening faith-based understanding of government and law

Additional Resources for Test 14 Preparation

- Textbooks and Study Guides: Refer to the BJU American Government textbook and accompanying study guides.
- Online Quizzes and Practice Tests: Many educational websites offer practice questions aligned with BJU standards.
- Class Lectures and Notes: Review notes taken during lessons on government and history.
- Supplemental Reading: Consider reading additional materials on American history from reputable sources, always aligning with a biblical worldview.

Conclusion

Preparing for the American Republic BJU Test 14 requires a solid understanding of American government principles, historical context, and key figures. By focusing on foundational concepts such as the biblical worldview of law, the structure of government, federalism, and significant historical milestones, students can approach the test with confidence. Remember to utilize available resources, review thoroughly, and practice critical thinking to excel.

Understanding the core ideas tested in this assessment not only helps improve test scores but also fosters a lifelong appreciation for the principles that uphold the American republic ? principles rooted in biblical truth, justice, and liberty. Whether you are a student, teacher, or parent, mastering these topics ensures that the next generation is well-equipped to uphold and defend the constitutional freedoms essential to American life.

Keywords: American Republic BJU Test 14, American government, civics test, constitutional principles, biblical worldview, U.S. history, federalism, key figures, American Constitution, civics education, test preparation

American Republic BJU Test 14: An In-Depth Review and Analysis

In the landscape of American civics education, the American Republic BJU Test 14 has emerged as a significant assessment tool used within many Christian and homeschooling environments. Designed to evaluate students' grasp of foundational civics principles, government structures, and historical context, Test 14 from Bob Jones University Press (BJU) offers both educators and students a comprehensive measure of understanding. This article delves into the origins, structure,

content, and educational implications of the American Republic BJU Test 14, providing a thorough review suitable for educators, reviewers, and educational researchers.

Origins and Purpose of the American Republic BJU Test 14

Historical Background

Bob Jones University Press has been a prominent publisher of Christian educational materials since its inception in the mid-20th century. Its curriculum emphasizes a biblical worldview integrated with American history and government, aiming to develop students' understanding of the nation's foundational principles within a biblical framework.

Test 14 is part of the American Republic series, which spans multiple assessments designed to track student progress through various levels of civics education. The numbering indicates a progression in difficulty and depth, with Test 14 generally positioned towards the latter stages of a typical high school civics course.

Educational Goals

The primary aim of Test 14 is to:

- Assess students? knowledge of the Constitution, Bill of Rights, and federal government structure.
- Evaluate understanding of historical contexts surrounding American founding principles.
- Encourage critical thinking regarding contemporary civic issues within a biblical worldview.
- Prepare students for further civic engagement and responsible citizenship.

Moreover, the test aligns with the Christian educational philosophy promoted by BJU, emphasizing biblical authority, moral responsibility, and a Christian worldview in understanding American history and government.

Structure and Format of Test 14

Test Composition

Test 14 typically comprises a mixture of multiple-choice, true/false, matching, fill-in-the-blank, and short-answer questions. This variety allows for comprehensive assessment of factual knowledge, interpretive skills, and critical thinking capabilities.

Key components include:

- Multiple-choice questions (50-60%): Covering constitutional principles, government branches, and historical events.
- True/False questions (10-15%): Testing quick recall and understanding of specific facts.
- Matching questions: Linking key figures, documents, and concepts.
- Fill-in-the-blank: Emphasizing precise knowledge of terminology.
- Short-answer questions: Requiring concise explanations or applications of concepts.

Sample Question Breakdown

A typical test might include:

- Constitutional Principles: Questions about separation of powers, checks and balances, federalism.
- Historical Figures: Knowledge about Founding Fathers and other pivotal figures.
- Documents and Amendments: Understanding of the Bill of Rights, the Declaration of Independence, and key amendments.
- Current Civic Issues: Application questions relating to contemporary governance.
- Biblical Integration: Questions that connect biblical principles with civic responsibilities.

Content Focus and Educational Content Analysis

Core Topics Covered

The test content aligns with core civics topics, including:

- Foundations of American Government: Origins, purpose, and principles of the Constitution.
- Structure of Government: Executive, legislative, and judicial branches, including their powers and limitations.
- Constitutional Amendments: Significant amendments and their impact.
- Civil Liberties and Rights: Bill of Rights, individual freedoms, and legal protections.
- Political Processes: Elections, political parties, and civic participation.
- Historical Context: Colonial history, Revolutionary War, and development of American democracy.
- Biblical Perspectives: Emphasis on biblical principles such as justice, authority, and individual responsibility.

Highlighted Content Areas

- Constitutional Foundations

Questions often explore the intent behind the Constitution, the significance of the Federalist Papers, and the roles of the founding documents.

- Government Branches and Checks & Balances

Understanding how each branch functions and how they interrelate to prevent tyranny.

- Civil Rights and Liberties

Emphasizing the importance of individual freedoms within a biblical framework of justice and righteousness.

- Civic Responsibilities

Including voting, community service, and respecting authority, viewed through a biblical lens.

- Historical Events and Figures

From George Washington and Abraham Lincoln to modern political leaders, with contextual emphasis on their contributions to American values.

Educational Value and Critiques

Strengths of Test 14

- Comprehensive Coverage: Encompasses a broad range of civics topics, ensuring well-rounded assessment.
- Biblical Integration: Aligns civics with biblical principles, appealing to Christian educational settings.
- Variety of Question Types: Engages different learning styles and critical thinking skills.
- Preparation for Citizenship: Emphasizes responsible civic engagement rooted in biblical worldview.

Potential Limitations and Critiques

- Bias Toward Biblical Worldview: Some critics argue that the emphasis on biblical perspectives may limit exposure to secular interpretations.
- Question Complexity: For some students, especially those new to civics, certain questions may be challenging without prior foundational knowledge.
- Standardization Challenges: As with many curriculum-based assessments, the test may favor students familiar with BJU materials, potentially impacting fairness in diverse educational settings.

Educational Implications

Educators utilizing Test 14 should consider supplementing it with:

- Diverse perspectives on American history and government.
- Critical thinking exercises that challenge students to analyze multiple viewpoints.
- Discussions on contemporary civic issues beyond the biblical framework.

This approach ensures students develop a nuanced understanding of civics that balances biblical principles with broader societal contexts.

Comparison with Other Civics Assessments

To contextualize Test 14?s role, it?s beneficial to compare it with other popular civics assessments:

- Naturalization Test (U.S. Citizenship Test): Focuses on basic knowledge required for U.S. citizenship, emphasizing civics facts.
- Civics End-of-Course Exams (State-Level): Varying in scope, often aligned with state standards.
- Standardized Tests (e.g., AP Government): More comprehensive and analytical, often used for college credit.

Test 14 distinguishes itself by its integration of biblical worldview and Christian educational philosophy, making it unique among civics assessments.

Conclusion: The Significance of Test 14 in Christian Civics Education

The American Republic BJU Test 14 stands as a robust tool within Christian and homeschooling civics curricula, offering a comprehensive assessment that combines factual knowledge, biblical principles, and critical thinking. Its structure and content are tailored to reinforce a biblical worldview while fostering civic responsibility.

While it has strengths in coverage and worldview integration, educators should remain aware of its

limitations and consider supplemental materials to ensure students receive a balanced civics education. As American civics continues to evolve amidst societal changes, assessments like Test 14 serve as vital instruments in shaping informed, responsible, and biblically grounded citizens.

In summary, Test 14 exemplifies the intersection of faith and education, emphasizing that understanding America's civics is not just about memorization but about cultivating a worldview rooted in biblical truth?an approach that continues to influence many Christian educational institutions across the nation.

QuestionAnswer What topics are covered in the American Republic BJU Test 14? Test 14 typically covers topics related to the early American republic, including the Constitution, the Federalist and Anti-Federalist debates, the presidencies of George Washington and John Adams, and key events like the Whiskey Rebellion and the Alien and Sedition Acts. How can students effectively prepare for the American Republic BJU Test 14? Students should review their textbook chapters, focus on key events and figures, complete practice questions, and understand the causes and effects of major policies and decisions during the early American republic period. Are there any specific historical figures emphasized in Test 14? Yes, figures such as George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and James Madison are often emphasized due to their significant roles in shaping the early American government. What are common themes tested in American Republic BJU Test 14? Common themes include the development of the U.S. Constitution, the balance of power between federal and state governments, political disagreements between Federalists and Democratic-Republicans, and the impact of early policies on American society. How does the BJU American Republic Test 14 assess understanding of the Constitution? The test assesses understanding through questions about the Constitution?s principles, the Bill of Rights, the ratification process, and how constitutional debates influenced the formation of American government. Where can students find study resources for the BJU American Republic Test 14? Students can find study resources in their BJU textbook, review guides provided by their teacher, online quiz tools, and supplementary materials such as flashcards and historical summaries related to the early American republic.

Related keywords: American Republic, BJU, Test 14, history, civics, social studies, early America, U.S. government, patriotic education, BJU curriculum

the republic for which it stands the oxford

The Republic For Which It Stands The Oxford

Histor

The Republic for Which It Stands: The Oxford Histor

the republic for which it stands the oxford histor is more than just a phrase etched

on the American ?ag; it represents a profound idea rooted in the history and philosophy of governance. This concept has been explored and examined extensively in various historical texts, including the renowned Oxford histories that delve deep into the foundations of republicanism. Understanding the republic for which it stands opens a window into the evolution of democratic ideals, the shaping of national identity, and the ongoing dialogue about what a republic truly means in a modern context.

Unpacking the Meaning of the Republic for Which It Stands

When we think about "the republic for which it stands," we are referring to a form of government where power resides with the people and their elected representatives, rather than a monarch or dictator. The phrase encapsulates the American political system's ideals, emphasizing liberty, justice, and the rule of law. But the oxford histor?meaning the scholarly and authoritative historical accounts from Oxford University Press?provides a deeper perspective on how these ideals developed and why they remain vital today.

The Historical Roots of Republicanism

Republicanism, as a political philosophy, has ancient origins dating back to Rome and the Greek city-states. However, it was during the Enlightenment and the political upheavals of the 18th century that republican ideas gained new momentum. The Oxford histor explains

that thinkers like Montesquieu, Rousseau, and Locke profoundly in?uenced the American Founding Fathers, who envisioned a republic grounded in checks and balances, individual rights, and popular sovereignty.

This history is crucial because it helps us appreciate that the republic for which it stands is not simply a static symbol but a living tradition shaped by centuries of philosophical debate and political struggle.

The Oxford Histor?s Perspective on the American Republic

Oxford?s historical scholarship o?ers a comprehensive analysis of the American Republic's formation, highlighting the complexities and compromises involved in its creation. The republic for which it stands is portrayed as an experiment in democracy, balancing the ideals of freedom with the practicalities of governance.

Key Themes in Oxford?s Account

Several themes emerge prominently in Oxford?s historical narratives:

Constitutional Design: The careful crafting of the U.S. Constitution to establish a

1.

federal system with separation of powers.

Federalism and State Rights: The ongoing tension between centralized authority

2.

and state autonomy.

Civic Virtue and Citizenship: The role of citizens in maintaining and participating

3.

in the republic.

Slavery and Inclusion: The contradictions within the republic regarding equality

4.

and human rights.

Through these lenses, the republic for which it stands the oxford histor reveals the challenges and triumphs that de?ned the early years of the United States.

Why Understanding This History Matters Today

One might wonder why the republic for which it stands the oxford histor remains relevant in a world vastly di?erent from the 18th century. The answer lies in the ongoing nature of democratic governance and the need to engage critically with our past to inform our present and future.

Lessons for Modern Democracy

The Oxford histor?s insights remind us that republics are not guaranteed to endure without active participation and vigilance. Issues such as political polarization, the balance of power, civil rights, and the rule of law continue to challenge modern republics worldwide. By studying the historical foundations, citizens, scholars, and policymakers gain valuable perspectives on maintaining the republic?s health.

Revitalizing Civic Engagement

Understanding the republic for which it stands also encourages renewed civic responsibility. The Oxford histor underscores that the republic thrives when citizens are informed, engaged, and committed to upholding democratic principles. This includes voting, public discourse, and protecting freedoms that are often taken for granted.

Exploring Related Concepts: The Republic and Its Symbols

The phrase ?the republic for which it stands? is famously associated with the Pledge of Allegiance in the United States. This link between symbolism and republican ideals is a fascinating area covered by Oxford historians.

The Flag as a Symbol of the Republic

The American ?ag, with its stars and stripes, is more than a piece of cloth?it is a symbol of the republic?s values and history. Oxford historical studies explore how the ?ag came to represent unity, freedom, and the sacri?ces made to sustain the republic. Understanding this symbolism enriches one?s appreciation for national identity and the responsibilities it entails.

Other Republics Around the World

While the oxford histor often focuses on the American experience, it also provides comparative insights into other republics, from ancient Rome to modern democracies in Europe and beyond. Exploring these parallels helps contextualize the republic for which it stands within a global framework of political development.

Practical Tips for Engaging with the Republic?s History

If you?re intrigued by the republic for which it stands the oxford histor, here are some

ways to deepen your understanding and appreciate the complexity of republican

governance:

Read Primary Sources: Dive into the Federalist Papers, the Constitution, and

1.

speeches by Founding Fathers to see ?rsthand the ideas behind the republic.

Explore Oxford Histories: Seek out Oxford University Press?s publications on

2.

American history and political thought for authoritative perspectives.

Visit Historical Sites: Places like Independence Hall and the National Archives

3.

o?er tangible connections to the republic?s origins.

Engage in Civic Activities: Participate in local government, community

4.

discussions, and educational programs to live the republic?s ideals.

Stay Informed: Follow current events and debates about governance to see how

5.

the republic adapts and evolves.

These steps help bridge the gap between historical understanding and active citizenship,

reinforcing the republic for which it stands.

The Continuing Story of the Republic

History is not a closed book, and the republic for which it stands the oxford histor emphasizes that the story of republicanism is ongoing. Each generation interprets and contributes to the republic?s legacy, facing new challenges and opportunities.

From debates over constitutional interpretation to discussions about equality and justice, the republic remains a dynamic entity. The Oxford histor o?ers tools to navigate these complexities, ensuring that we remember the republic?s origins while adapting to modern realities.

In embracing this living history, individuals and societies rea?rm their commitment to the ideals encapsulated in ?the republic for which it stands,? ensuring that the ?ag and its promise continue to inspire and guide.

Question

Answer

What is 'The Republic for Which It Stands' about?

'The Republic for Which It Stands' is a comprehensive history of the United States that explores the nation's founding principles, political development, and social changes.

Who authored 'The Republic for Which It Stands'?

The book 'The Republic for Which It Stands' is authored

by Richard White, a renowned historian specializing in American history.

What time period does 'The Republic for Which It Stands' cover?

The book covers American history from the colonial era through the early 21st century, focusing on the evolution of the republic.

Is 'The Republic for Which It Stands' part of the Oxford History of the United States series?

Yes, 'The Republic for Which It Stands' is part of the Oxford History of the United States series, known for its scholarly and comprehensive approach.

What themes are explored in 'The Republic for Which It Stands'?

The book explores themes such as democracy, citizenship, national identity, con?ict, and the struggle

for equality in American history.

How is 'The Republic for Which

It Stands' received by

historians?

Historians have praised the book for its depth,

narrative style, and insightful analysis of American

political and social history.

Does 'The Republic for Which It

Stands' include discussions on

civil rights?

Yes, the book includes detailed discussions on civil

rights movements and their impact on shaping the

American republic.

What makes 'The Republic for

Which It Stands' di?erent from

other American history books?

Its comprehensive coverage, scholarly rigor, and focus

on the republic?s founding ideals and their evolution

distinguish it from other histories.

Can 'The Republic for Which It

Stands' be used for academic

study?

Absolutely, the book is widely used in academic

settings for courses on American history and political

science.

Where can I ?nd 'The Republic

for Which It Stands'?

'The Republic for Which It Stands' is available through

major bookstores, online retailers, and university

libraries, often published by Oxford University Press.

The Republic for Which It Stands: An Oxford History Explored

the republic for which it stands the oxford histor is a phrase that immediately

evokes a profound sense of American identity and history. This phrase, famously associated with the Pledge of Allegiance, also serves as a thematic anchor for a comprehensive exploration of the United States? political and cultural evolution, as meticulously chronicled in scholarly works such as those produced by Oxford University Press. The Oxford histories, known for their rigorous academic standards and nuanced perspectives, provide a vital lens through which to understand the republic?s development, its ideological foundations, and the ongoing challenges it faces in modern times.

In this article, we delve into the multifaceted narrative encapsulated by "the republic for

which it stands," drawing on authoritative Oxford historiography to examine how the concept of the republic has been constructed, contested, and rea?rmed throughout American history. By analyzing key themes, historical milestones, and critical interpretations, we gain deeper insight into the republic?s signi?cance as both an ideal and a living political entity.

The Republic for Which It Stands: De?ning the Concept

At its core, the phrase "the republic for which it stands" references the United States as a political system grounded in republican ideals?representative government, rule of law, and the sovereignty of the people. Oxford historians emphasize that this idea is not static; rather, it has evolved in response to internal and external pressures, re?ecting changes in societal values, political structures, and global dynamics.

Historically, the American republic was born out of Enlightenment principles, with the Founding Fathers drawing heavily on concepts of liberty, popular sovereignty, and checks and balances. The Oxford history series often highlights how this foundational framework was revolutionary for its time, setting the stage for a nation governed by laws rather than monarchs or arbitrary authority.

However, the republic?s narrative is also marked by contradictions, notably the tension between its lofty ideals and the realities of slavery, disenfranchisement, and inequality. Oxford scholars critically examine these disparities, illustrating how debates over who constitutes ?the people? have shaped the republic?s trajectory.

Historical Milestones in the Republic?s Evolution

The Oxford historiographical approach places signi?cant emphasis on key periods that de?ned and rede?ned the republic:

The Revolutionary Era: The conceptual birth of the republic, where the colonies

1. rejected monarchical rule and articulated new governance models.

The Civil War and Reconstruction: A pivotal chapter testing the republic?s

2. commitment to unity and equality, with Oxford historians analyzing the political and social upheavals that ensued.

The Progressive Era: Marked by reforms that sought to expand democratic

3. participation and address economic disparities within the republic.

The Civil Rights Movement: A transformative epoch challenging the republic to

4. ful?ll its promises of justice and equal rights for all citizens.

Each of these milestones is explored with scholarly rigor, presenting a balanced view that acknowledges both achievements and shortcomings.

Oxford Historiography: Methodologies and Perspectives

Oxford?s historical accounts are distinguished by their analytical depth and methodological diversity. The republic for which it stands the Oxford histor tradition

employs a combination of primary source analysis, interdisciplinary approaches, and comparative studies to o?er a comprehensive understanding.

One notable feature is the integration of political theory with social history, enabling a richer interpretation of how republican ideals in?uenced, and were in?uenced by, diverse groups within society. For example, the Oxford histories often engage with the experiences of marginalized communities, thereby broadening the narrative beyond elite political discourse.

Additionally, Oxford?s comparative lens situates the American republic within a global context, contrasting it with other republics and democratic experiments worldwide. This approach helps to illuminate the unique aspects of the U.S. system while acknowledging universal challenges faced by republics.

Pros and Cons of the Republic: Insights from Oxford Scholarship

Through an investigative lens, Oxford historians outline several strengths and weaknesses inherent in the American republic:

Pros:

1.

Strong institutional framework promoting checks and balances.

1.

Flexibility allowing constitutional amendments and adaptability.

2.

Promotion of civic engagement and political participation.

3.

Cons:

2.

Historical exclusion of minorities and women from full political rights.

1.

Susceptibility to partisan polarization and gridlock.

2.

Economic inequalities impacting political equality.

3.

These insights contribute to ongoing debates about the republic?s future and reforms necessary to uphold its foundational promises.

The Republic in Contemporary Discourse

In the current political climate, the phrase the republic for which it stands the oxford histor captures a renewed urgency. Oxford historians engage with contemporary issues such as democratic backsliding, challenges to electoral integrity, and debates over federalism. Their scholarship provides critical context for understanding how historical precedents shape today?s political dynamics.

Moreover, Oxford?s works underscore the importance of civic education and public history in fostering informed citizenship. By revisiting the republic?s origins and evolution, scholars advocate for a reinvigorated commitment to democratic values that transcend

partisan divisions.

Educational Impact and Public Reception

The Oxford histories of the republic have found a receptive audience not only in academia but also among educators, policymakers, and the interested public. Their balanced and well-documented narratives serve as essential resources in classrooms and public forums, facilitating nuanced conversations about American identity and governance.

Furthermore, the accessibility of Oxford?s publications, combined with their authoritative reputation, ensures that the republic for which it stands the oxford histor remains a relevant touchstone for understanding the complexities of American democracy.

The ongoing study and re?ection inspired by Oxford?s historical scholarship a?rm the republic?s enduring signi?cance as both an ideal to strive for and a reality to critically assess. Through this lens, the past informs the present, shaping the republic?s course in an ever-evolving political landscape.

The Republic, Oxford History, political philosophy, Plato, ancient Greece, democracy, justice, Socratic dialogues, classical philosophy, Western political thought

Read the full article online: The Republic For Which It Stands The Oxford